

WEATHER.

Probably fair and not quite so warm tonight and Sunday; light to moderate westerly winds.
Temperature past twenty-four hours: High, 55, at 1 p.m. yesterday; low, 46, at 4:30 p.m. yesterday.
For full report see page 9.

No. 20,016.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

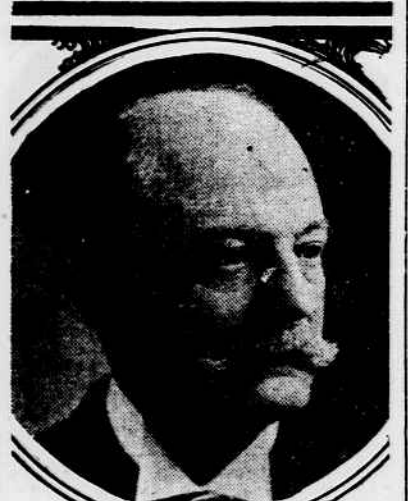
ONE CENT.

BULLET ENDS LIFE OF R. ROSS PERRY

Prominent Washington Lawyer Sends Shot Crashing Into His Own Brain.

ILL HEALTH BELIEVED THE CAUSE OF SUICIDE

Alone in Office When the Tragedy Is Enacted—Seaton Perry, a Brother, Also a Suicide.



R. ROSS PERRY.

R. Ross Perry, for many years a leader of the District bar, shot himself in the head shortly after noon today, while sitting alone in his office in the Fendall building, at the corner of John Marshall place and D street.

He was rushed to the Emergency Hospital, where he died at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon.

The bullet from the revolver used by Mr. Perry crashed through the right side of his head near the ear and shattered his skull on the left side, the bullet probably penetrating the brain.

Ill-Health Probable Cause.

It is believed to have caused Mr. Perry to take his life.

He had been suffering from nervousness for some weeks, it is said. Not long ago Mr. Perry fell on the steps of the Fendall building and injured an ankle, and it is only three or four days since he had recovered sufficiently to go to his office again.

R. Ross Perry, Jr., son of Mr. Perry, had left his father's office only a few minutes before the shot was fired in order to get the automobile which was to carry him and his father uptown.

Mr. Perry said that his father appeared no more nervous today than he had yesterday.

Rushed to the Hospital.

Immediately after Mr. Perry shot himself Dr. Noble P. Barnes, who happened to be in the building, attempted to render first aid. Detective Smith of the third police precinct, who also was in the building, sent in a hurry call for the Emergency Hospital ambulance.

Mr. Perry was rushed to the hospital as quickly as possible. There he was attended by Dr. A. M. McDonald and by Dr. Lewis, superintendent of the hospital, and other members of the hospital staff.

Seaton Perry, a brother of Mr. Perry, who for many years was a successful merchant, with his place of business at 8th street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, committed suicide several years ago.

R. Ross Perry was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia May 4, 1885. At one time he served as assistant United States attorney for the District. He has been regarded as one of the foremost members of the District bar.

A Native of Washington.

He had played a leading part in many celebrated cases before the local courts. He was sixty-nine years old, and was born in Washington, where he made his residence all his life. He was educated at Georgetown College and abroad.

Mr. Perry for seventeen years was chief counsel for the Capital Traction Company, resigning last January. Among the famous cases in which he took part was the so-called Potomac ferry case. The last big case in which he was attorney appears from the fact that he worked assiduously as the Hutchinson will case recently terminated. He appeared as counsel for Walter Hutchinson. Mr. Perry was engaged on this case for five months. The trial ended last April.

Victim of Heart Attacks.

While engaged in the Hutchinson trial, friends said today, Mr. Perry suffered several heart attacks. They were not very serious, they said, but they nevertheless caused him great worry.

Mrs. Perry, his wife, and R. Ross Perry, Jr., survive Mr. Perry. The Perry family is at 1425 Massachusetts avenue northwest. Formerly it was on F street between 6th and 7th streets.

Mr. Perry, Jr., is an attorney and was associated with his father.

Mirror to Assure Aim.

Conversing with friends last night, Mr. Perry appeared in good spirits and discussed plans for going away from Washington for the summer. He had recently told other friends, it was said today, he believed that when a man was incurably ill he should be killed or permitted to kill himself. He expressed the fear that he himself would get old and useless.

The indications were that he had been contemplating shooting himself for several days. That he went about the act deliberately after his son had left his office to get the automobile appears from the fact that Mr. Perry took a mirror from the wall and used it on his desk in order to make his aim sure.

Director of Riggs Bank.

Mr. Perry was a director of the Riggs National Bank, and for a number of years he was director for that bank. He was formerly a director also of the Washington Gas Light Company, and

he was a director of the Corcoran Art Gallery.

Seaton Perry, the older brother, shot himself while in the bathroom of his home seventeen years ago last January. His death was somewhat surrounded with mystery, no good reason ever being found for the deed. He was about forty-eight years old at the time of his death and was in business for himself.

Charles Perry, the youngest brother, killed himself about thirty years ago. The brothers were said to have all been men of high, strong temperament.

Effort to Settle Coal Strike Fails

Welsh Miners Demand Revocation of Decree Applying Munitions Act.

NO ATTEMPT YET MADE TO COLLECT DAILY FINES

David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, May Go to Wales as Peace Envoy.

LONDON, July 17, 1:55 p.m.—The executive council of the South Wales miners having failed, at a meeting held in London today, to reach an agreement on the means of settling the coal dispute, left for Cardiff, where it will meet again Monday.

An official statement issued by the executive council after the meeting read:

"The council met to consider the proceedings at an interview with Mr. Runciman (Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade) yesterday.

Long Discussion Fruitless.

"Several hours were spent in discussing Mr. Runciman's statement upon the present position of the South Wales coal field. It was found impossible to arrive at any decision that will bring about a settlement, and the council decided to adjourn until Monday at Cardiff."

This means that the minority of the executive council have maintained their demands made to Mr. Runciman yesterday and refused to compromise, and that the executive council recognized that it was useless to go before the men with proposals unless these were backed by the whole council.

The ominous attitude adopted by the miners causes serious apprehension. The miners now have increased their demands by asking the government to withdraw the royal proclamation making the coal mines subject to the munitions act.

Proposal Is Rejected.

President Runciman of the board of trade rejected this proposal at a conference last night, and a meeting held in London today failed to secure any ground for an adjustment.

The extremist leaders declare, however, that it is a question no longer of a 5 per cent increase in wages, but the abrogation of the royal proclamation which subjects the miners to a fine of \$25 daily for striking.

No Disorders at Mines.

Reports received this morning from all the Welsh centers show that the strike continues to cause much agitation but no disorder.

There is a possibility that David Lloyd George, British minister of munitions, will go to Wales with a view to making an attempt to obtain a settlement of the strike. He has been asked from many quarters to use his personal influence in this matter. He has not yet decided what he will do but it is believed that he will go.

Excise Law Provision To Be Tested in Court

Question Affecting Hotels Having Less Than Fifty Rooms for Guests.

Whether a hotel not having fifty or more bedrooms for guests has a right to a license to sell intoxicating liquors is the next question at issue in the excise prosecutions being conducted by the corporation counsel. The charge is violation of the Jones-Works excise law against Marks' Hotel, 10th and E streets northwest, is set for trial Wednesday in the District branch of the Police Court before Judge Pugh.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Stephens, in charge of the prosecutions, stated today he is taking a typical case in each of the various alleged violations. Mr. Stephens said there are only thirty-seven rooms all told at Marks' Hotel, whereas the law says a liquor license shall not be issued to a hotel having less than fifty bedrooms for guests.

Other Hearings July 28.

The other alleged violations charged against saloonkeepers, involving the measurements between their places and houses of worship, public schools, colleges and universities, are set for trial July 28.

Mr. Stephens said that all decisions of the court in the cases will be appealed by either the prosecution or defense, and that he expected all of them will be before the Court of Appeals by October. When Judge Pugh ruled yesterday that the Metropolitan Club could sell liquor upon authority of the license issued by the excise board, Mr. Stephens immediately gave notice of appeal.

EFFORT TO TORPEDO STEAMSHIP ORDUNA

Submarine Made Attack July 9, But Missed, Say Captain and Passengers.

TWENTY-ONE AMERICANS ABOARD BRITISH LINER

No Warning Given and Pursuit Follows in Which Shots Are Fired at Fleeing Ship.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The British passenger liner Orduna, with 227 passengers aboard, twenty-one of whom were Americans, was attacked without warning by a German submarine at 6 o'clock the morning of July 9, sixteen hours out of Liverpool, on her way to New York. Announcement of the attack was made by the ship's captain, Thomas McComb Taylor, and passengers when the Orduna reached here today.

A torpedo was fired at the steamer and missed by ten yards. Twenty minutes later a submarine rose to the surface, possibly a different submarine from the one that launched the torpedo, and for half an hour thereafter pursued the steamer, firing shells which whistled over the decks above the heads of passengers standing there with their life belts on.

Ten minutes before the attack a sailing ship with two American flags painted on her side was seen ahead. Captain Taylor became suspicious of the sailing ship and began maneuvering his ship. Then came the attack, the first warning of which was the streak of a torpedo which whistled over the water and missed the Orduna's stern by ten yards or thereabouts.

No Inking of Attack.

Save for a single cryptic wireless message received yesterday, the Cunard line had heard no word from the Orduna since she sailed from Liverpool. This message, which, because it was unexpected and unusual, was passed on to the Cunard line, gave no inkling, it was said, of the attack by a submarine. The message was sent by Capt. Taylor and contained the information that the Orduna would dock at 11 o'clock today.

In addition Capt. Taylor said that the Orduna was then 1,012 miles from shore.

For a long time the vessels of the Cunard line have sailed the breadth of the Atlantic under the protection of a paratub little used. Importance, therefore, was attached to Capt. Taylor's statement that the Orduna was lost to understand what the captain sought to convey to them or to read between the lines.

No Suspicion Aroused.

The fact that the Orduna was mentioned, it was said today, had aroused no suspicion, in the light of the Orduna's experience, that she, too, had been attacked.

When the Orduna left Liverpool July 8 she passed out of communication with all the rest of the world. It was doubtful, officials here said, whether the British admiralty had even been informed of the attempt to torpedo the vessel.

Lifeboats Ready to Launch.

Stewards ran below and aroused the passengers. With clothes hurriedly fastened, haphazard they made for the upper deck. There they were assembled near the bridge. Lifeboats were adjusted and lifeboats swung out. The crew stood ready to launch the boats. From a submarine off the starboard quarter there came a shell which struck the on the bridge, and the Orduna's wake. The submarine had the range.

Capt. Taylor turned the stern of the vessel toward the assailant and ordered all speed ahead. Within from two to five minutes another shell, this time passing over the heads of the assembled passengers, was fired. As it overshot the mark its landing place was marked by a rising column of water.

A third shell passed overhead, and so close that it seemed to clip a lifeboat. Capt. Taylor ordered the passengers to go to a lower deck. They obeyed, and the lifeboats were adjusted lower still so that the passengers might step into them without delay. The shelling continued, shots falling about the steamer in intervals of from two to five minutes.

Pursued by Submarine.

For about half an hour the submarine pursued the liner with the span of water between them lengthening each minute. Seven shots were fired in all. Four of them passed over the decks. The other three fell close to the ship. The submarine, distanced, kept up the chase.

Early risers who had left their berths to enjoy the fine morning were with the captain on the bridge when the attack was begun and witnesses the entire episode. Among them was Baron Rosenkrantz, who saw the whole thing. "But there is one question, Capt. Taylor, that you can answer, and you alone. Were you attacked without warning?"

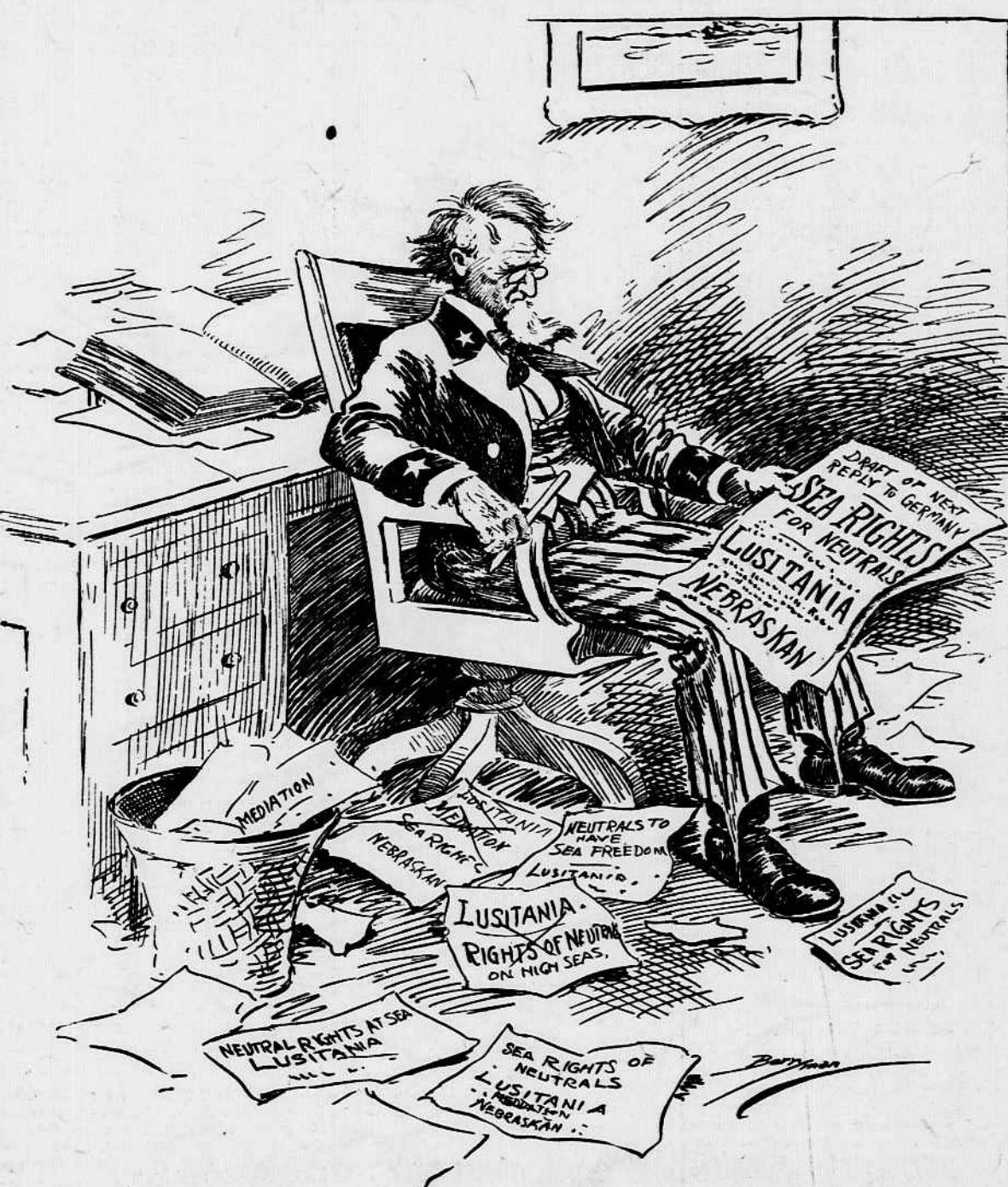
Did not have even the slightest warning of the attack, he replied. "Beyond that I will say nothing."

Passengers Commend Captain.

The next day a meeting of the passengers was held in the saloon and the following resolution adopted by twenty-three of them was handed to Capt. Taylor:

"The first cabin passengers of the Orduna."

(Continued on Second Page.)



DRAFTING THE THIRD NOTE TO GERMANY.

GAINS IN ARGONNE MENACE TO FRENCH

Berlin Says Crown Prince Gradually Is Cutting Line of Communication.

BERLIN, July 16, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"German military tacticians point out that the German victory in the forest of Argonne, in France, is of special importance, as it shows that the connections toward western France are gradually being cut."

The large amount of war material captured by the Germans in the last battle illustrates the importance which was attributed to the positions by the French commanders. The French, however, were unable to resist the terrific offensive of the crown prince's army."

Details of French Losses.

The Overseas News Agency announced today that the German authorities have succeeded by various means, especially by questioning the numerous prisoners taken, in securing "accurate figures of the French losses in the great Arras battle."

"These," the agency announcement says, "reached the grand total of 74,800 in killed, wounded and captured, distributed as follows: Third Army Corps, 15,000; 9th Army Corps, 6,000; 10th Army Corps, 10,000; 17th Army Corps, 4,800; 20th Army Corps, 10,500; 21st Army Corps, 8,000; 23d Army Corps, 11,000; 45th Division, 6,000; 55th Division, 3,500."

Minimized by London.

LONDON, July 17.—Crown Prince Frederick, William's drive in the Argonne forest now is accepted as a small success in gaining a few yards of terrain, but as a failure in attaining its real object—a decisive penetration of the French line.

Quits the Greek Cabinet.

Christakis Zographos, Recently Made Foreign Minister, Has Resigned.

LONDON, July 17, 8:50 a.m.—Christakis Zographos, foreign minister of Greece, has resigned, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Although King Constantine's physicians declare his condition is satisfactory and that he is convalescing normally after his severe illness, they have ordered him to abstain from all participation in political discussions.

M. Zographos became foreign minister in the cabinet formed by M. Gounaris in March, after the retirement of M. Venizelos as premier, when the king declined to accept his views regarding the proper attitude for Greece to assume in the war.

\$15,000,000 FOR FORD OWNERS.

Automobile Company Announces Refund to Buyers in Last Year.

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—The Ford Automobile Company yesterday afternoon announced a refund of approximately \$15,000,000 to owners of Ford automobiles who have purchased their machines since August 1, 1914.

August 1, 1914, the company announced that if 300,000 machines were sold during the ensuing year, each purchaser would receive a refund of from \$40 to \$60. The 300,000 mark was reached yesterday afternoon. The company says the refund is strictly in the nature of the profit-distribution policy of the company.

RUMANIA DEFIES GERMANY.

Refuses to Permit Passage of Munitions for Turkey.

LONDON, July 17.—The correspondent at Copenhagen for the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes the Vorwarts as announcing:

"Rumania has emphatically refused to comply with Germany's demands to allow weapons and ammunition to traverse Rumania for Turkey."

May Take Over Iron Trade.

LONDON, July 17.—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, in commenting on the German government's plan to control the coal trade of Germany, warns the country that the government may be obliged to take a similar step with regard to the iron industry.

WATCH FOR THESE FEATURES TOMORROW

"THE GIRL OF THE NUTMEG ISLE," a thrilling new serial by BEATRICE GRIMSHAW.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS writes of prison reform at Sing Sing.

"MR. ROBERT GETS A SLANT," another TORCHY story by SEWELL FORD.

"HOW GREAT CLEARING HOUSE IN PARIS DISTRIBUTES AMERICAN WAR RELIEF DONATIONS."

A two-page spread of photographs of "INTERESTING PEOPLE."

"THE A-B-C OF AMERICAN DEFENSE—OUR HARBOR DEFENSES."

"JUST AS BRAVE AS MEN"—Famous Woman Aviators.

"ROMANCE IN THE HISTORY OF OUR DEPARTMENT OF STATE."

"WHAT THE HOTEL IS UP AGAINST."

STERLING HEILIG tells how all Paris awaits Zeppelins, the "NIGHT BIRDS OF WAR."

CHARLES M. PEPPER writes of Haiti and the establishment of a fiscal protectorate.

ASHMUN BROWN tells how a farmer by use to be the companion of kings and rulers of the world.

A Washington woman helps American women to become intelligent house makers and mothers.

FRANK G. CARPENTER describes a trip across Paraguay by rail.

Former newspaperman contributes "FEAR AND COURAGE UNDER FIRE IN NORTHERN FRANCE."

"TRAINING COOKS FOR UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS AT THE WASHINGTON BARRACKS."

"NEW DEVICES FOR WAGING WAR ON FLIES."

"SUMMER CAMPS FOR LITTLE ONES AND THEIR TIRED MOTHERS."

And, remember, these are but a few of the features of

The Sunday Star

WORST OF FLOODS BELIEVED AT END

Cessation of Rain Results in Improved Conditions Throughout Ohio District.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 17.—The cessation of last night without any considerable rainfall resulted in improved conditions early today throughout the Ohio flood district. Although many thousands of acres of land remained under water today, practically all rivers either were stationary or falling, and, with clear weather generally prevailing, it was believed the worst had been passed.

The damage throughout central Ohio will mount into the millions, as thousands of acres of wheat and oats have been ruined. Corn and other crops washed away. The loss of five lives is reported.

The Scioto and Olentangy rivers began receding here early today, bringing down the water level. Many of the bridges were engaged in moving their belongings to higher ground. Leaves of the Scioto river in this city, which began leaking yesterday afternoon, were repaired during the night. The Muskingum and Licking rivers, which went on the rampage yesterday, were reported falling today.

At Kenton, where a large part of the town was under water yesterday, improved conditions prevailed today. The damage there will aggregate \$300,000.

Ottawa River Drops.

LIMA, Ohio, July 17.—Ottawa river at Lima has dropped as rapidly as it arose, and by tomorrow should be at its normal level. Employees of the city service department are still stationed at the bridges, keeping wreckage from piling up. Limited traffic has been permitted across all bridges.

Families are coming down from higher land and moving back into their homes in the lowland. In portions of the city not touched by the flood much damage was done by flooded cellars. Late last night the police were called to rescue a half dozen families marooned on a small island. The force of the water was weakening the houses, and they feared they would be swept downstream.

Damage at Harrison, eight miles east of Lima, also was severe. Fifteen houses were damaged or demolished, and the Methodist Church was destroyed. Damage to crops in that section will amount to thousands of dollars.

Kansas City Firms Warned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17.—Big packing concerns and other business interests in the west bottoms here were warned by the government weather bureau today to prepare for a twenty-eight-foot stage in the Kansas river at Kansas City by Sunday night.

Residents of the lowlands east of Kansas City also were warned to expect a thirty-foot mark in the Missouri river at St. Louis. Serious damage is feared should the rivers go as high as predicted.

The Kansas river here this morning stood at 23.5 feet, a fall of two-tenths of a foot over night. The Missouri was at 27.5 feet, a rise of two-tenths of a foot since yesterday afternoon. Scattering rains fell in the Kansas river at Kansas City yesterday night. When a high water in which Wichita, his wife and the child were riding was overturned while fording a small stream.

REPLY TO GERMANY READY FOR CABINET

Drafts of an Answer to Be Laid Before President and Advisors on His Return.

NEW NOTE TO REASSERT U. S. RIGHT ON HIGH SEAS

This Government Not to Subordinate the Lusitania Case or Move for Mediation of "Sub" Warfare.

Developments in the issue between the United States and Germany awaited today the return of President Wilson from Cornish, N. H.

The President is to take up with Secretary Lansing the drafting of the cabinet several drafts of an answer to Germany's recent reply to the American note protesting against the German method of submarine warfare. The President will confer with Secretary Lansing Monday. The cabinet will meet Tuesday.

The new note will reassert the right of Americans on the high seas. It probably will be brief.

Until either Great Britain or Germany requests specifically mediation on the subject of submarine warfare and contraband already failed, indicated that the step would not be repeated unless specific request was made by one or the other of the belligerents.

Inasmuch as Count von Bernstorff had no instructions from his government and brought no communication from his foreign office, his visit, some officials said, was unlikely to change the course of the United States to take into consideration solely what was said by Germany in its last note. The ambassador exchanged views with Secretary Lansing on all phases of the question, and sent a long report to Berlin.

The interview, it was believed, might have tangible results during the course of later negotiations, since the American viewpoint was explained to some extent by Secretary Lansing.

Confident Rupture Will Be Avoided.

The ambassador expressed confidence last evening that the situation between the two countries was not critical, and that a rupture of relations seemed impossible because of the desire of both governments to avoid it. He said he believed there would be no repetition of attacks without warning on passenger vessels of belligerent nationality, and his optimism on the fact that the ambassador exchanged views with Secretary Lansing on all phases of the question, and sent a long report to Berlin.

President and Secretary Confer.

CORNISH, N. H., July 17.—President Wilson was in communication today with Secretary Lansing regarding the German situation, including the conference held yesterday between the Secretary and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. There were no further developments in the situation, however, until the President returns to Washington.

The President played today what was probably the last golf game of his present visit. Members of his family will leave here after his departure for Washington. The President will return here later if possible.

Correspondent who was the investigation put in shape the views on the German situation which he will communicate to Secretary Lansing. The cabinet will meet Tuesday.

The President has obtained in a general way the ideas of the Secretary of State on the position to be assumed by the United States.

REPUDED BY ENGLAND.

Has Not Ordered Explosive Shells Which Cause Agonized Death.

LONDON, July 17.—The British government has officially repudiated connection with an advertisement which appeared in the American Mails, a magazine, concerning a new kind of high explosive shell, described as capable of causing wounds which result in death in terrible agony within four hours if not attended to immediately.

"The government," says the official repudiation, "have reason to believe the advertisement was not genuine, but was published with deliberate intention of creating a false impression. No order for an explosive of such description has been given by the government."

An investigation of the company which is alleged to have inserted the advertisement in the American Mails, made on behalf of the United States government, showed according to the report of Assistant Solicitor Edwin Quigley of the Department of Commerce, that the company manufactured no bombs or shells but turned out machinery.

EMBARGO ON GOLD EXPORT.

PARIS, July 17.—The Swiss federal council has decided to prohibit the exportation of gold in any form, says a Havas dispatch from Bern.

Another Havas dispatch from Bern states that the editor of a newspaper at Neuchâtel, France, now occupied by the Germans, has been ordered before a court-martial for publishing an article in which he violently attacked Germany.

PLAN OF TEUTONS TO DEAL RUSSIANS A CRUSHING BLOW

Huge Enveloping Movement Has Riga and Warsaw as Its Objectives.

FOE WITHIN 80 MILES OF GREAT BALTIC PORT

Coast Is Left Desolate by the Advancing Germans, According to London Advice.

BATTLE OF 800-MILE FRONT

Petrograd Admits Czar's Forces Have Been Compelled to Yield at Certain Points on the Line.

LONDON, July 17, 12:28 p.m.—A new German offensive of huge proportions, with Riga, a great Russian seaport and the seat of the governor general of the Baltic provinces, as its objective is revealed in the latest official